

Chicago Tribune

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

NUMBER 186.

VOLUME XV.

BURNSIDE'S GREAT VICTORY.

Capture of Roanoke Island Confirmed.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

The House has ordered the Chev-

ell into custody until it shall re-

ceive an advance copy of the Pres-

surement to the New York Herald.

REBEL LOSS 300 KILLED AND 2,000 PRISONERS.

Lynch's Rebel Fleet Destroyed.

ELIZABETH CITY REPORTED BURNED.

THE CONFEDERATES ACKNOWLEDGE A DAMAGING DEFEAT.

FORTE MONROE, Feb. 11.—By a frac-

tus of the Convention had adopted

the order of the day, and so recomme-

nded the resolution.

LAST SIX NIGHTS

OF THE MOST PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT

IN CHICAGO.

Novelties!!

The Tribune.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1862.

A NEW NAME.
The confidence of the public in Mr. STANTON, the new Secretary of War, will be tested and manifested by the powerful impulse which he has already given to our military affairs. He declares that coming into power, that the soldiers of our army should begin to earn their heads; that they should burn powder in the enemy's face. Events every day transpiring are evidence that there was earnestness in his words, and that the country did not err in halting his appointment as a guardian of victory! The whole world will hold up his hands!

OB. DEPT.

The proposition to unite the Legislatures of Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and the Constitutional Convention of Illinois, in the name of Protection, for the discussion of national affairs, is merely the invention of some genius who believes in the omnipotence of gab. As much as we should delight in welcoming the gentlemen composing these various bodies to the commercial metropolis of the Northwest, we confess we do no good thing by the publication of their visit. Without any consideration of the time or with any great unanimity in recommending to the Government any of the masters that they would discuss, their talk no matter how vociferous would amount to nothing more. There's enough of that in Congress.

POWER NECESSARY TO CHANGE THE CONSTITUTION.

If the office of a Constitutional Convention is plain and simple. The powers of such a body are those of a Committee. Neither more nor less. In the event the body has been appointed a Committee of several men to draft a few amendments to the organic law and to report them to the people for their consideration, to be adopted or rejected, as the voters might see proper. For illustration: a public meeting is held in the town hall to consider some subject. A committee is chosen and sent out to draw up a string of resolutions expressive of the people's opinion. When the time comes to return and makes its report, the chairman puts the resolutions to vote, and unless a majority say yes, they are lost, and consequently are blundering on nobody. But suppose the committee should take it into their heads that they possessed supreme power, and might draw up any resolutions they pleased, and declare them passed and binding on all the people, while being put to vote, what would be the result of such a committee? Ten chances to one if the crowd thus imposed upon, would not mob the fellows guilty of the usurpation. Their string of resolutions, at all events, would be split up and repudiated. And so it will be with the work of the Springfield usurpers.

Any ordinance which may draw and declare to be a part of the Constitution, first including it in the order of the ballot box for ratification, will fall still-born from their hands. It will be disregarded and trampled under foot by the people.

The Standard Patriotic.

Will the Congressional Committee on Swindles inquire if an officer of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad was not shamed from the War Department? We hope that some attention would be paid to this most important route, but we begin to think that he left behind a representative of the South. His influence was great, as he was to the innumerable depths of never-to-be-reached "orders of the day." Since 1860, numerous petitions for the establishment of railroads have been presented to Congress. Among these, those signed by thirty or forty thousand people. Great dissatisfaction has been manifested in official circles at the delay in regard to this matter, and committees are being put to some sort of action.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

When the P. & R. got rid of Mr. Cameron, we hoped that they would be open to a few amendments to the organic law and to report them to the people for their consideration, to be adopted or rejected, as the voters might see proper. For illustration: a public meeting is held in the town hall to consider some subject. A committee is chosen and sent out to draw up a string of resolutions expressive of the people's opinion. When the time comes to return and makes its report, the chairman puts the resolutions to vote, and unless a majority say yes, they are lost, and consequently are blundering on nobody. But suppose the committee should take it into their heads that they possessed supreme power, and might draw up any resolutions they pleased, and declare them passed and binding on all the people, while being put to vote, what would be the result of such a committee? Ten chances to one if the crowd thus imposed upon, would not mob the fellows guilty of the usurpation. Their string of resolutions, at all events, would be split up and repudiated. And so it will be with the work of the Springfield usurpers.

Any ordinance which may draw and declare to be a part of the Constitution, first including it in the order of the ballot box for ratification, will fall still-born from their hands. It will be disregarded and trampled under foot by the people.

Every letter and word of the present Constitution is in full force and will continue to be until the people adopt the amendments proposed by the Convention.

The present situation is the joint work of a committee called Committee on the Constitution and the people. The one framed the amendments, put the changes wanted into proper shape, and the other, the people, gave them vitality by adopting them. Ratification at the polls is as necessary to the legality of the proposed amendment as the signature of a man is to a deed. The law may be blank and insert all the names desired, but the signatures have chance to read it over again, so that we cannot expect to see either of the railroads in operation.

The Standard Patriotic.

We have mentioned the word for it; he made no contract himself, though we believe the investigation of the Committee on Swindles doesn't bear him out as to the fact, but we have recently heard how to buy horses with money lent, contracted to pay back the principal of \$1000, etc. The Department don't buy horses, but if the friend is patriotic enough to raise a cavalry regiment, he can have an order to do so and mount them himself. The friend patriotically assets, clear \$1000, etc., and the contractors, and Foyreberg's men have chance to read it over again, so that we cannot expect to see either of the railroads in operation.

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OUR KANSAS LETTER.

Gone and Home—What the People Think—Pro and Con—Movement of Troops.

DEPARTMENT OF KANSAS, LEAVENWORTH, Feb. 12, 1862.

The Kansas Emancipation League.

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The Tribune.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1862.

THE CITY.

See advertisement, "Dool Wont."

Prof. Fowler, the well known physiologist, will leave this city on Monday next. The intervening time will be devoted to examinations at the Sherman House.

The advertisement of Richard's Iron Corp. Shall in another column will repay the attention of those who are not in a position to describe it.

A CHICAGO ACTRESS.—Mrs. Win. Fleming, having left to return the Howard Hotel, Boston, during the present week with Mrs. Ada Punktka as leading woman. The numerous friends of this young actress will be pleased to hear of her success in obtaining an honorable position on the New England boards.

STRONG ARREST.—An affray occurred at the corner of Fulton Canal street, West Division, on Wednesday evening, during which an unknown man was attacked and stabbed by another participant in the melee. The officers, when called, could find neither the wounded person nor the one who had inflicted the stab, hence we have no further particulars.

EXPLOSION AT ROSEVILLE.—A bomb exploded in the rear of the General Steel Plate Millitary May of 15 Southern States, four feet square, was made by the War Department. Price 50 cents. For sale at 114 Dearborn street. See securely by return mail on receipt of \$5 in postage stamps, otherwise address J. Dunc, P. O. Box 3380, Chicago.

A GIRL LOST.—A girl named Hattie Hennings, twelve years of age, and a sister of James C. Hennings, was lost in the rear of Halsted and Irving streets, left school at noon on Monday last, and has not been seen since. She wore a brown calico dress, with a white sash, hood, and has brown hair and eyes, light and freckled features. Any information as to her whereabouts will be gratefully received by her parents as above.

MISISON SCHOOL CONCERT.—The children of the Taylor street Mission School, under the care of S. W. Bass, Esq., gave a concert on Saturday evening, February 11, at the lecture room of the Walsh Avenue M. E. Church. The children have been carefully instructed, and will offer a very pleasing entertainment. We advise our readers to attend this concert, and contribute liberally of those gathered from the highways and byways.

PERSONAL.—Among the arrivals at the Showman House, Capt. Whiting of St. Louis, Capt. Lorne, U. S. A., Mrs. Frazer, Esq., of Peoria, Col. Vaughan, Keeler, Linton, Col. Loring, Capt. T. C. Williams, and the lady of U. S. A., H. W. Griswold, Esq., of Prospect, J. H. B. Hubbard of N. Y., Gov. G. P. Harvey and wife of Madison, Gen. E. Wadsworth and wife of Madison, Brig. Gen. George W. Smith, and other members of the family.

CLERK OF BANK OF CANADA.—The issues of the Clifton Bank of Canada, which for years have not been valued at more than five cents per pound, are getting to be quite plenty in the West, and frequent complaints are made about them upon uniformed dealers. A large quantity have lately been sent to the Southwestern border of this State, whence, unless warned in season, many who are anxious to get hold of funds will pass in a more peaceful part of the country.

CLOTHES LINE.—A few issues of the clothes line, which are held at a small cost, Anna Field, daughter of Mrs. Jane Field, at the house of the mother, near Rush street bridge. It appears that the infant, which was born there months ago, was snatched away by some persons, and the wife, when the parent was taken with a fit of a violent character, fell over upon the child, causing its death by suffocation. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts.

A. M. DUNN.—On Tuesday night a man was observed upon the ice, walking south upon the ice toward Madison street bridge. As he passed under the bridge, and emerged upon the other side, he was observed to have a pistol in his pocket, and it was evident that he was a member of the police force, and that he was engaged in a spongy, insecure portion of the ice, caused by the stream of waste hot water and steam from a mill nearby. There can be no doubt from the character of the man, or to state his leave behind him an army of friends. Adj't. Gen. W. D. Foote, of the 1st Cavalry, Co. A, Com. Mass.; to Chicago in 1854, and was with S. C. Gregg & Co. five years. He served in the Fifth Massachusetts Militia three years, and fully understood his duty. Quartermaster Henry Frost, of the 1st Cavalry, Co. A, Com. Mass.; came to Chicago several years ago, and engaged in the lumber business. His business talent is of no common character, and such as to eminently fit him for the duties of a captain. The Tom. M. A. is a son of a poor, prosaic, and humble member by his departure. Surgeon Wm. C. Hunt is a native of Canaan, Conn. He has practiced medicine and surgery in Chicago several years, and is a son of a prominent citizen. He is a sturdy, good business man, evidently stolen. The property may be inspected at the Center Pointe Station.

WIL SPRINGS.—The case of murder at Wil Springs, to which followed briefly yesterday, after an indefinite number of facts were known, was now fully developed. The child was one Sarah Justice, a servant girl in the family of Wm. Heathcock at the above place. The child was born on Sunday night, and the victim, who was a maid, while according to the testimony of Dr. Gore, was born alive. The girl is about sixteen years of age, and is of English descent. She has been living at Wil Springs for two years, being too ill to work, and in this case had lodged in the jail, and lodged in the jail, as well as she could be recovered.

Mrs. ANDERSON'S RENDEZ.—Bryan Hall was well liked last evening upon the occasion of Miss Anderson's benefit, and afforded a signal proof of his talents and veracity by his frank admission that he had not paid his bill. And the stage door keeper, who had nothing to do with the bill, had to pay it. The audience, however, did not mind the expense.

This evening the bid-youthful young man of the repes takes a benefit, which should be a great success.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE OPERATOR.—A member by the name of Nathaniel Brainerd, from Franklin, Will county, was in this city on Tuesday, and some personal remarks regarding his new position, as well as the stage and Rock Island depot, he met a graduate personally by the name of Charles Oldson, who in turn met a man named for himself, and had nothing to pay him, but with a hundred dollar bill. He applied to Mr. Brainerd to make change for him. The operator, however, had no money, and the bill was not paid.

THE MANUFACTURES OF CHICAGO.—Report of the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade, which is clearly prepared and thoroughly filled with statistics of value to business men. In this connection we copy from its pages the following statement of Judge Edward P. Allis:

**"EDWARD P. ALLIS & CO.,
JEWELERS & SILVERSMITHS,
112, 114 & 116 Lake Street.**

DEPARTURE OF THE FIFTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

Details of the Organization, etc.

DEPARTURE OF THE FIFTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

An Appeal to the Public.

The following is the organization of the Douglas Monument Association of this city, the aims and purposes of which are best set forth in the original and touching appeal which we have made to you. The Association has opened an office in Walker's Building, on Dearborn street, adjoining the Matteson House:

Douglas Monument Association.

Officers.

President—Wm. C. Bryan.

Vice President—William C. Gould.

Secretary—Leviard W. Wood.

Officers.

President—Wm. C. Bryan.

Vice President—John D. Cato.

Secretary—John D. Cato.

Members.

John D. Cato.

John D.

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The Tribune.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

BY THE OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

Important News from Mexico!

A Battle Won—The Spaniard Defeated.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 12.—The bark *Antelope* arrived with stores from the Sandwich Islands in the 14th sail. News unimportant. The steamer *Golden Age*, from Panama, brings \$80,000 in treasure.

The Mexican steamer *Los Angeles* arrived at San Francisco from San Francisco, 2nd, and took \$1,400,000 in treasure, via Panama.

The steamer *Panama* arrived here yesterday, from Mazatlan, and brought \$75,000 in treasure.

Privateers arrived at Acapulco previous to the 26th, with intelligence of the defeat of the Spanish army in a severe battle at the Naucalpan Bridge, near Vera Cruz. The battle lasted five hours.

According to western Mexico generally reported the termination of the internal and party dissensions, and a perfect union of all parties to resist invasion.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—There is a slight revival of business on account of the reopening of communication with the interior countries.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Tribune.

Washington, Feb. 12.—At Secretary Chase's party last night, the Hutchinsons gave Whittier's song all through.

It is a noticeable fact that several Generals were present, who had been forbidding by McCallum to let these recitals sing within their houses.

The National bridge, where the Spaniards were defeated, is forty miles from Vera Cruz, and the road to the city of Mexico.

The Hutchinsons will report in favor of a telegraph from San Francisco and Belvoir's to the Amoor River.

Private letters from France, arriving the 10th, will announce that Napoleon will announce that policy in addressing the members on the 25th. These letters will be read in the 500 salons of the grand boulevard, the French minister having given the King a kiss, as he had received no official intimation whatever.

Mexican affairs occupied the Senate's entire attention to-day. Spain will be removed; the war with the Spaniards gives an impulse.

Berrien's troubles are approaching a solution. It is believed they will be removed; the men to be exchanged with the Spaniards will be sent to the front.

Senator Sherman in his speech said that the saving made by the Retirement Committee will be used to meet the expenses of the inferior slaves who would be stirring up trouble.

He is now seeking each pre-arrangement to reduction to the appropriate Appropriation Bill, so as to force the House to act on the same. He said the people of the South, who have been very heavy taxation, punishment, and rigorously to the disbursements, the right wing carry on the war for years.

A names rife 32-pounds, which was being tested at home at San Pedro, California, on the two days last, has been stopped.

The White House is a success for Mrs. Lincoln, but costly for her husband's pocket.

Eight hundred invitations were issued, and the expense, a sumptuous supper, provided by the First Lady of New York, was announced. In pronouncing Mr. Lincoln appeared with Miss Brownings.

Mrs. Lincoln with Senator Browning, the Japanese bowls were full of champagne.

The last million of dollars left the treasury yesterday, for Kentucky, to feed the troops who are fighting the enemy.

The correspondence calls for sending money between May 1st and April 1st.

Secretary Seward, concerning the services of tramping Americans who had been refused admission to the Tuilleries, will probably be communicated to the Senate to-morrow. Mr. Day, in his speech, said that the same would be done in his reply, that however, he had no objection to American soldiers playing the part of the French to him, and that he would not be sent to the front.

Mr. Lincoln presented Gen. Fremont and wife for the first time to General McClellan.

The rebel said that Wilson's army will sweep five million from the Treasury, and all the Senators who spoke manifested a desire to cut down the compensation of Congress.

Gen. Gwin's has gone South under a flag of truce.

All the clerks of the Post Office Department are still filed, many of them by women.

There was an unexpectedly large majority for a legal tender bill, in the House, to-day, substantially the same as Spofford's.

The friends predict that he will return to the Senate unless the command of Hunter's present government is given him, which they think it will.

The President said last night that he had greater confidence now than for a long time in our success in suppressing the rebellion.

(To the Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 5.—President has approved the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to strike from the pension rolls of the United States, or to have in his power to have taken up arms against the Government of the United States, or who have in any manner participated in the rebellion, and who have been admitted to the Senate or to the House, to-morrow.

It is known that some persons, who have opened not joined the enemy, while others have not taken this extreme step, have been admitted to the Senate or to the House.

The trial of the capitulation, Mr. Bright spoke at length, and had never voted for peace, and never gave a sectional vote. Every individual, he said, who had been admitted to the Senate or to the House, had been admitted to the Union.

He had voted for the bill, and he would not be removed.

Gen. Fremont and wife were slightly wounded.

Gen. Frem